## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Currently Amended). A digital Digital image processing apparatus for applying pixel-based colour color correction to an input image to generate an output image, said apparatus comprising:

colour color correction logic arranged configured to provide two or more colour color correction processes each having a respective associated locus in a colour color space and a respective associated colour color mapping operation;

said eolour color correction processes being are arranged as a succession of processes so that the results of a eolour color correction process form [[the]] an input to a next such process in said succession;

each colour color correction process being operable to detect detects whether each pixel lies within said respective locus in colour color space and, if so, to apply applies said colour color mapping operation to that pixel; and

each colour color correction process after a first process in said succession being is arranged configured to inhibit colour color mapping in respect of said loci associated with previous processes in said succession.

Claim 2 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 1, in which each of said colour color correction processes is carried out by a separate color correction processor.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 1, in which said locus in color space of at least one of said colour color correction processes

includes a soft region, said soft region being subject to a partial colour color mapping operation.

Claim 4 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 3, in which said eolour color mapping operation of a subsequent process having a locus in eolour color space overlapping with said soft region is only partially inhibited in [[the]] a region overlapping said soft region.

Claim 5 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 3, in which [[said]] a degree of softness in a locus in colour color space may vary between a first degree of softness, being indicative that no colour color mapping will take place, and a second degree of softness, being indicative that complete colour color mapping will take place.

Claim 6 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 5, in which eolour color mapping by a eolour color correction process is partially inhibited in respect of a region in eolour color space in which a sum of all degrees of softness relating to that region in previous processes in said sequence lies between said first and second degrees of softness.

Claim 7 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 6, in which eolour color mapping in a process will be completely inhibited in respect of a region in eolour color space in which said sum of all degrees of softness relating to that region in previous processes equals or exceeds said second degree of softness.

Claim 8 (Currently Amended). Apparatus The apparatus according to claim 6, in which each process is operable to detect a running total degree of softness applied by preceding processes in respect of each position in eolour color space, and to apply eolour color correction to an extent no greater than a difference between said running total degree of softness and said second degree of softness.

Claim 9 (Currently Amended). A method of digital image processing for applying pixel-based colour color correction to an input image to generate an output image, said method comprising the steps of:

providing two or more colour color correction processes each having a respective associated locus in a colour color space and a respective associated colour color mapping operation;

<u>arranging</u> said <u>colour color</u> correction processes <u>being arranged</u> as a succession of processes so that [[said]] results of a <u>colour color</u> correction process form an input to a next such process in said succession;

detecting, in each colour color correction process, detecting whether each pixel lies within said respective locus in colour color space and, if so, to apply said colour color mapping operation to that pixel; and

inhibiting, in each colour color correction process after said first process in said succession, inhibiting colour color mapping in respect of said loci associated with previous processes in said succession.

Claim 10 (Currently Amended). Computer software having program code for carrying out a method according to claim 9A computer readable storage medium encoded

with instructions, which when executed by a computer causes the computer to execute a method comprising:

providing two or more color correction processes each having a respective associated locus in a color space and a respective associated color mapping operation;

arranging said color correction processes being as a succession of processes so that results of a color correction process form an input to a next such process in said succession;

detecting, in each color correction process, whether each pixel lies within said respective locus in color space and, if so, to apply said color mapping operation to that pixel; and

inhibiting, in each color correction process after said first process in said succession, color mapping in respect of said loci associated with previous processes in said succession.

Claims 11-13 (Canceled).